MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 JUNE 1986

Lebanon

The "Revolutionary Justice Organization" announced the release of two of the four French hostages taken in March, Voice of Lebanon radio reported, noting the statement was made to the *AL-NAHAR office 20 June by an anonymous caller who said* the move was being taken in view of "the beginning of a change" in France's Mideast policy and in the wake of Iranian, Syrian, and Algerian mediation. The radio added that the hostages' release has not yet been confirmed. The Voice of Lebanon had earlier reported the release of a number of Lebanese kidnapped in Beirut recently.

Meanwhile, the Amal movement and the Progressive Socialist Party affirmed their "total adherence" to the 13 June Damascus agreement on security in West Beirut, stressing their readiness to implement the new security plan as soon as possible, Beirut radio reported. While the radio noted that Amal has instructed its forces to abide by the Damascus agreement, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon cited reports of a "mutiny" in Amal's forces led by 'Aql Hamiyah, the head of Amal's military department. Amal and Palestinian gunmen continued to exchange fire in the Burj al-Barajinah area 19 June, according to the Voice of Lebanon, which said the fighting disrupted efforts by a Palestinian National Salvation Front delegation to establish observation posts around the camp. A PLO statement cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio warned that scores of Palestinians face death in the camps because of the shortage of drugs and medical treatment caused by Amal's siege.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi aircraft raided Khark Island 19 June, hitting their targets and leaving "columns of smoke and flame," the Iraqi command announced in a communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. The Iraqi Air Force commander warned Iran in a press statement cited by INA that Iraq knows about Iran's techniques of "camouflaging, hiding, and alternating" its oil facilities and economic centers, adding that the Iraqis include such targets in their plans for future action and give priority to striking Iran's energy and oil resources. The Iraqi commander also warned foreign airline companies against cooperating with Iran, stressing that the Iraqi Air Force "does not distinguish between one air target and another over Iranian territory."

For Iran's part, a military source cited by IRNA disclosed that Iranian warplanes have attacked a base in northern Iraq belonging to the "monafeqin," Iran's derogatory term for the opposition Mojahedin-e Khalq. Iranian aircraft reportedly attacked the base in a low-level raid 14 June, destroying it "totally" and killing some 200 occupants.

Sudan

Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi will announce the cancellation of the September 1983 Shari'ah laws during a 30 June statement to the Constituent Assembly, *AL-AYYAM* disclosed in an article reported by SUNA. The Khartoum paper said the prime minister will declare the lifting of the state of emergency and the cancellation of joint defense agreements concluded by previous governments with Egypt and Libya. *AL-AYYAM*, which cited National Alliance sources, revealed that Al-mahdi's statement will also deal with current steps to convene a constitutional conference, noting that the National Alliance is seeking to persuade John Garang's SPLA-SPLM to attend such a conference and that an Alliance delegation will visit Addis Ababa shortly in this regard.

Libya

The Soviet military delegation in Libya visited the latter's air defense headquarters command 18 June, JANA reported, adding that the visit is in accordance with the agreement which Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud concluded in Moscow.

In another development, Tripoli radio cited a commentary by JANA's Arab affairs editor which castigated Saudi Arabia for its "suspect role" in facilitating U.S. "military infiltration" into the Gulf, asserting that the deployment of AWACS aircraft gives the United States "mobile military bases" through which it can impose "military control" over the area.

Maghreb Affairs

Tunisia — Tunis radio broadcast part of President Habib Bourguiba's "guiding speech" at the 12th Destourian Socialist Party congress, in which the Tunisian leader lauded the "all-round economic and social revival" in the country and maintained that the government and party have faced up to economic and social difficulties through "frankness" in telling facts to the people and by mobilizing their capabilities. Bourguiba praised Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali as "my right-hand man in the party and the state," and the radio cited his remark later in the speech that Mzali "deserves the trust" of holding both the premiership and the post of party secretary general "in the present and in the future."

Algeria — National People's Army Chief of Staff Major General Mostefa Benloucif began an official visit to the USSR where he was welcomed by the chief of the Soviet General Staff, Algiers radio reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Further Reportage on NFF Anniversary Events

NFF Message to People

LD190626 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 19 Jun 86

["NFF Message to the People of Afghanistan" — BAKHTAR headline]

[Text] Kabul, June 18, BAKHTAR — The participants of the grand session held on the occasion of the commemoration of the fifth anniversary of the National Fatherland Front addressed to the compatriots asks the people of Afghanistan to struggle until final victory with sacrifice and devotion for the realization of the aspirations of the April Revolution, to strengthen the social basis of the revolutionary power, the message says that despite all the difficulties and the armed aggression of the counter-revolution, the revolution have scored great success some of these success are elections for the organs of state power and administration, the successful socio-economic development of the DRA, the improvement of the political and fruitful undertakings for the promotion of the equality of the rights of the fraternal nationalities and tribes in the country, the further consolidation of the social basis of the revolution. [sentence as received]

The participants of the sessions on behalf of all the collective and individual members of the NFF are asking the deceived compatriots to return to ancestoral land and re-start an honourable, tranquil and secure life.

The message addressing to frontier tribes of the DRA says, "defend the borders of homeland with heroism. Let the courage and valour of you the protectors of the borders of the country tremble the reaction and imperialism. However you are convene jirgas (assemblies) with your deceived compatriots, tell them the truth about the revolution and assist them in their return home."

NFF Message to World Peoples

LD190637 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0435 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Kabul, June 18, BAKHTAR — The participants of the grand session, gathered here to commemorate the fifth founding anniversary of the National Fatherland Front of the DRA, have released a message addressed to the peoples of the world.

The message says "The rising Afghan people, tearing out the centuries-old chains of slavery with the victory of the national democratic April Revolution, have put before them the task of developing and flourishing Afghanistan, promoting the material and cultural living standard of the people and creating a prosperous society. This is the path chosen by the Afghan people and they will bring it to the final victory. Our people will always take pride in the friends who have assisted us towards this end. Concerning those neighbours, who look to us in a doubtful or hostile way, we repeat the precise and immaculate words of Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA CC, that, 'The high objective of our foreign policy is to ensure appropriate conditions for the people of Afghanistan towards building a new life under the conditions of peace and freedom.'

"The task characterizes the unshakable foreign policy of our country which is worked out by the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, PDPA, and is based on the principles of friendship among people's peaceful co-existence, non-alignment and struggle for peace and security.

"Our country, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, has always supported the solution of the existing problems among countries through negotiation. It was on the basis of the peaceful initiatives of Afghanistan that indirect talks began with the Pakistani side with the participation of the authentic envoy of the United Nations and has come to its seventh round. The people of our country follow with good wishes the process of these talks.

"Whatever concerns the existence of the limited military contingents of the Soviet Union in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, which [words indistinct].

"The withdrawal of the limited military contingents of the Soviet Union (friendly forces) from the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, which have come to our assistance on the request of the DRA in defending the freedom, independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty of our country, can only be achieved when reliable international guarantees are provided on the cessation of interference and its non-recurrence in the internal affairs of our country.

"Honourable people of the world: The people of Afghanistan are for good-neighborliness with their neighbours and friendship and fraternity with all the residents of the planet, we will be true friends and brothers with all those who give a similar response to our friendship call. But if war is imposed on us, which we had never wished and will never wish, then we will valorously defend our motherland and revolution as we are defending with steadfastness our homeland and revolution vis-a-vis the undeclared war of reaction and imperialism.

"As far as it concerns the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the ways of ensuring a nation-wide peace have been worked out with broad-mindedness in the 16, 17 and 18 Plenums of the PDPA CC, the ten-point theses and the declaration of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA. Regrettably, despite the good-will of the DRA, still armed counter-revolutionaries equipped with mass-annihilation weapons are being infiltrated into the frontiers of the DRA. We request from the peoples of Iran and Pakistan and that of their states to undertake concrete actions on the basis of common sense for the de-escalation of tension. We defend peace in the world and in that of the region with all our energy and power.

"We condemn the recent acts of Ronald Reagan aimed at intensifying the so-called star wars, non-observing us commitments towards the Salt II treaty, expanding actions towards the ever-further production of chemical weapons, exacerbating atomic explosions and strengthening state terrorism. We welcome the peaceful initiatives of the Soviet Union and its unilateral moratorium on nuclear explosions.

"We believe, common sense recommends that the developed countries of the world should join the Soviet Peace initiatives. We request from the people of Iran and Iraq to put an end to the

useless and fratricide war between the two countries. Let the inhuman policy of world imperialism and reaction be defeated and the banner of right, justice and peace be hoisted on our region and the world at large."

PDPA Central Committee Politburo Holds Meeting

LD192131 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] A regular session of the PDPA Central Committee Political Bureau [date, place of meeting not specified] considered the work of the party organization of the DRA Ministry of Justice regarding the enhancement of its role in the observance of revolutionary legality and pointed out that specific work has been carried out by this party organization regarding the enhancement of the role and responsibility of party members and employees of this ministry in consolidating revolutionary legality, perfectinf legislation, and raising the level of political and professional knowledge of employees.

However, not all the tasks laid before the primary organization and the Ministry of Justice have been accomplished. In the appointment of cadres, the principle of political and professional worthiness of the candidates must be seriously considered.

It was emphasised that party members are dutybound to pay serious attention to propaganda work among the people. The effectiveness of the Legislative Institute in the timely presentation of legislation must be seriously enhanced.

The Politburo also considered the status and objectives of criticism and self-criticism of the PDPA organizations.

It was pointed out that a positive and specific experience has been gained on making use of the forms and various methods of criticism and self-criticism. The strength of the party is in self-criticism. Free debate and constructive and principled criticism assist the consolidation of the political and ideological unity of the party.

The golden principle of criticism and self-criticism in the party, from the top to the bottom, should be secured, and this principle should be transformed into a law on the life of all party organizations and every party member.

Decisions were also made about the life of the injured, the disabled, and the families of the martyrs of the April Revolution, their supervision and available facilities. The respective organs were instructed to make the necessary amendments to the laws and respective norms for regulating this task. This resolution will be published in the near future.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo also heard a report on the participation of the PDPA Central Committee delegation led by Comrade Zohur Razmjoy, candidate member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Kabul City Party Committee at the 19th MPRP [Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party] congress and assessed as positive the activities of the delegation and results of the visit. Decisions were also made on a series of other important domestic and foreign issues.

'Hundreds' of Youths Volunteer for Military Service

LD192041 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1330 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Realizing their heavy and historical mission in defense of the homeland and the gains of the April Revolution, the young people of our country welcome the voice of the motherland and voluntarily join the ranks of the Armed Forces.

According to reports by BAKHTAR correspondents from Farah, Qandahar, and Zabol Provinces, hundreds of youths who have reached age 18, recently went to the city and regional military commissariat of the aforementioned provinces voluntarily and left for the units and companies of the Armed Forces defending the homeland and crushing the counterrevolutionary bands.

Another report from the provincial capitals of Farah and Ghazni Provinces states that a number of troops who, as a result of hostile enemy propaganda had evaded military service or had deserted, voluntarily returned to the military commissariat of these provinces and were reintroduced to the units of the Armed Forces for service in the Army.

Rebel Infighting Reported in Pakistan Camps

LD200617 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Text] Kabul, June 19, BAKHTAR — The Afghan counter-revolutionaries are engaged in fierce clashes among them in the camps set up for them in Pakistan for obtaining more weapons from the military aids of their imperialist patrons, according to reports reaching here. The reports add that the clashes are so fierce that even incharges of the camps are not able to extinguish them.

An armed clash took place between two groups of the band of Gulbuddin headed by Mawlawi Yahya and Mawlawi Hamzah in Nowshaki camp of Quetta City, Pakistan. The incharges of the camp asked emergency help from the chief secretary of Quetta. As a result of the interference of Pakistani militia and their threatening, the two groups desisted from the disputes.

As a result of the conflict, 30 people from the two sides including Mawlawi Hamzah were killed.

According to another report, as a result of the clashes between two groups of the counter-revolutionaries, headed by Mawlawi Abdul Bari and Alkuah, on the distribution of the handouts and the looted goods in Shin Naray region, two members of the Alkuzay group were seriously wounded.

Government To 'Keep Options Open' on Commonwealth

AU191722 Paris AFP in English 1718 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Paris, June 19 (AFP) — India will "keep its options open" on its commonwealth membership should deep splits emerge within the organization over the issue of imposing sanctions against South Africa, Indian Foreign Minister Eduardo Faleiro said here on Thursday.

Mr. Faleiro, in an interview with AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE during a five-day U.N. conferernce on economic sanctions against South Africa, predicted that Britain would "find itself totally isolated" at a commonwealth meeting in August if it refused to drop its stiff resistance to economic measures.

The minister, who earlier this year accompanied Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on a visit to four "front-line" southern African States, said New Delhi "viewed with respect" Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda's threat to withdraw from the commonwealth should it fail to adopt sanctions against Pretoria.

"India has not made any public statement on the matter," he said, "but if a growing body of enlightened public opinion asks the government to keep its options open, we shall do so. It is not necessary to take a stand not to leave the Commonwealth."

Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab

Barnala Clarifies Stand on Report

BK191407 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has said that all the aspects of the Venkataramaiah report which adhere to its terms of reference and conform to the spirit of the Punjab accord are acceptable to Punjab. He was replying to a 4-hour long discussion on his statement about the migration of minority families from Punjab, the general law-and-order situation, and the Venkataramaiah Commission report in the state assembly today.

Mr Barnala said Chandigarh should be transferred to Punjab as scheduled on Saturday [21 June] and some areas, which have already been identified, should be simultaneously transferred to Haryana. He said the commission has already identified 30 villages comprising about 45,000 acres of land in this connection. He said the state government is not in a position to identify another 25,000 acres of land by Saturday morning, but if the Center wants, it can do so itself or appoint another commission for the purpose.

Mr Barnala urged the Center to review those portions of the report which violate the commission's terms of reference. Lashing out at members who advocated the total rejection of the report, Mr Barnala said such elements do not want Punjab to get Chandigarh or other (?gains).

Earlier, participating in the discussion while the Congress-I members favored the acceptance of the Venkataramaiah report, the members of the breakaway group of Akali Dal wanted its outright rejection.

Earlier making the statement, Mr Barnala reiterated the government's resolve to provide security and protection to the life and property of the people of state in general and the people of minorities in particular. He said about 524 families of the minority community have migrated from Punjab and some families have migrated from rural areas to urban areas within the state.

He said a number of steps taken by the government in the recent past to deal with the terrorist problems have started yielding results. He said about 460 terrorists and extremists have been arrested by the police and another 26 killed in police operations since January last. Mr Barnala said about 600 firearms, including 7 sten guns and a large quantity of arms and ammunition, have also been recovered by the police during this period.

Commission Report 'Binding'

BK191627 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that the draft legislation is more or less ready for the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and the territory in lieu of Chandigarh to Haryana. The schedules containing the list of villages for transfer to Harayana have to be added.

The central government will examine appropriately the reported suggestion of the Punjab chief minister that the Center should identify the areas to be transferred to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh or appoint another commission for the purpose.

It is understood that Mr Surjit Singh Barnala is arriving in Delhi tonight for further discussions with central leaders. The Haryana chief minister, Mr Bansi Lal, has already arrived in Delhi.

The spokesman said that the home minister, Mr Buta Singh, and the Congress-I vice president, Mr Arjun Singh, who had talks with Mr Barnala in Chandigarh last night, met the prime minister in New Delhi this morning and apprised him of their discussions. The spokesman pointed out that the award of the Venkataramaiah Commission is binding. The Center is committed to the simultaneous transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and 70,000 acres in lieu thereof to Haryana and would like this to take place on Saturday [21 June] as scheduled.

The spokesman said the central government is hopeful that a solution would be found. The Venkataramaiah Commission had picked out 30-odd villages in Punjab for transfer to Haryana in the terms of the 1981 census spread over 45,000 acres. But it is learnt the commission has ruled out their transfer to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh because this area was considered to be inadequate and also because of the geographical situation of the villages. Therefore, the commission came to the conclusion that these villages would be covered by the general boundary settlement between Punjab and Haryana to be decided by a separate commission, which is to be set up under Clause 7.4 of the Punjab accord.

The Venkataramaiah Commission had suggested that another commission should be appointed to determine the 70,000 acres to be transferred to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh. Alternatively, it wanted the question to be settled through discussion between the Center and the two states without insisting on [words indistinct] whether the villages were Hindi speaking or Punjabi speaking. The spokesman said this exercise has been going on for the last few days.

Barnala, Home Minister Meet

BK200327 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, had an informal meeting with the home minister, Mr Buta Singh, in New Delhi last night. Both Mr Barnala and the Haryana chief minister, Mr Bansi Lal, are now in the capital for talks on the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and the territory in lieu thereof to Haryana. Mr Buta Singh is scheduled to have further discussions with the two chief ministers today.

As already reported, the Center has almost finalized the draft legislation for the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and the areas in lieu of it to Haryana.

The Chandigarh administration has made security arrangements in view of the call for bundh [strike] in the union territory today by the Chandigarh Sangharsh Samiti [struggle committee]. An official spokesman told the All India Radio Chandigarh correspondent that police and paramilitary force pickets have been posted in all sensitive areas and patrolling has been intensified. He said these steps have been taken to prevent any untoward incident.

The call for the bundh has been given to protest against the proposed transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab. The bundh call has been opposed by the local units of Congress-I, Akali Dal, Communist Party of India, Communist Party of India-Marxist, and Janata Party.

Tribal Refugees Influx From Bangladesh Detailed

BK191601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] The BSF [Border Security Force] has been instructed to keep constant watch on South Tripura's border with Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh apprehending massive influx from across the border.

A PTI report from Agartala says that fresh attacks have been launched by the plain-land free settlers with the help of Bangladesh security men in many tribal villages under Rangamati police station since last week. The BSF pushed back 55 refugees at the entry point to South Tripura's (Silacheri) area yesterday. So far, over 7,000 refugees have been pushed back since the 29th of April, report says.

Official Spokesman Denies Financing Benazir Bhutto

BK191533 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1433 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] The official spokesman made the following statement on President Ziaul Haq's accusation that India was providing funds to Ms Benazir Bhutto:

We are deeply dismayed at the baseless allegation which has been reiterated by President Ziaul Haq that Ms Benazir Bhutto and the Pakistan People's Party are receiving funds from India for holding large public meetings in Pakistan.

The former minister of external affairs had earlier expressed astonishment at the meeting of the Consultative Committee of Parliament on 4 May 1986 that the head of a state should make such a baseless allegation on more [as received] assumptions while at the same time professing repeatedly his keenness to improve Indo-Pakistan relations.

While it is not our desire to comment on the internal [as received] of Pakistan the repeated baseless allegations made by Pakistan leaders about alleged Indian funding of large public meetings does indicate that the Pakistan leadership entertains doubts about the political wisdom of the Pakistan people since it suggests that they can be persuaded to attend mammoth public meetings by such external financing.

We are convinced that the people of Pakistan will not be misled by such baseless allegations. Such allegations appear to be aimed at externalising Pakistan's internal problems.

Sri Lankan Envoy Delivers Message on Ethnic Issue

BK191246 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan high commissioner, Mr Bernard Tilakaratna, held talks with the minister of state for personnel, Mr Chidambaram, and the foreign secretary, Mr Venkateswaran, in New Delhi today. Mr Tilakaratana has brought a message from Colombo regarding clarification of the Sri Lankan proposal for solving the ethnic problem in that country.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen that the contents of the message are being studied by the government.

Junejo, Yaqub Khan Congratulate Nepalese Counterparts
BK190542 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has felicitated Marich Man Singh Shrestha on his election as prime minister of Nepal. In his message, the prime minister expressed confidence that relations between Pakistan and Nepal will be further strengthened during the term of office of the new Nepalese prime minister.

Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has also congratulated Sailendra Kumar Upadhaya on his appointment as Nepal's foreign minister.

Commentator on Sovereignty Over Siachen Glacier
BK160226 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 15 Jun 86

[Shahid Rizvi commentary]

[Text] The second round of talks on Siachen between the defense secretaries of India and Pakistan was held in New Delhi from June 10 to 11. The first round of talks on the same subject took place in January 1986. The second round was scheduled to take place sooner, which was postponed by India owing to unexplained reasons.

Pakistan's consistent approach toward a negotiated settlement finally resulted in the second round, which, according to reports coming from New Delhi, took place in a very cordial and frindly atmosphere.

Both the sides reiterated their resolve to find a negotiated settlement of the Siachen issue in accordance with the Simla accord. The fact that Pakistan has been trying to pursue a peaceful solution for Siachen Glacier does not prove that it is a disputed territory. It only proves the peaceful nature of Pakistan's defense as well as foreign policy.

The Indian external affairs minister's recent plea in Lok Sabha that Siachen is a part of Indian-held Kashmir is untenable. This area in the revenue records of the Dogra government [in Kashmir at the time of Indian independence in 1947], whose successors the occupied regime and the northern areas administration claim to be, showed Siachen Glacier as a part of Tehsil [district] of Baltistan.

In fact, it has been so for the last 4,000 years of recorded history. This area was liberated by the mujahidin of Gilgit and Baltistan in the historical years of 1947-48 when the last vestiges of the Dogra regime were wiped out from this territory. The cease-fire line was not demarcated in this part because as ever before and as now the area was in the grip of cold. It is unhabitable for human begins.

Nobody in 1949 knew that India would delay the plebiscite in Jammu and Kashmir for nearly 4 decades. In fact, before the cease-fire of January 1949 Pakistan was in a position of advantage in this area, what had now turned out to be an area of utmost strategic importance.

Nobody could at that time visualize that India had accepted the UNSC resolution favoring a plebscite in Jammu and Kashmir with the intention of wriggling out of it later on. In 1950, Sir (Dixon), the UN mediator on the issue of Kashmir, on his own initiative prepared a plan for regional plebiscite in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. India had given him the impression that she would favor regional plebiscite on the basis of division of the state of Jammu and Kashmir into three regions. It was a foregone conclusion that India was willing to accept the plan, which would have given the Azad [Pakistan-held] areas, the Gilgit Agency, the Gilgit Vizarat [administration], and the whole of Baltistan, including Siachen, to Pakistan. The map of Ladakh and northern areas, what was known in 1947 [as] the frontier provinces of the state of Jammu and Kashmir, has recently been issued by the *ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA*. In this map, printed by an impartial and authentic agency, the entire Siachen Glacier has been shown as part of the northern areas of Pakistan, and not of India.

It is not for the first time that Indian troops have trespassed into these areas in sheer disregard of the cease-fire. The weekly *ORGANIZER OF NEW DELHI*, the organ of the Bhartiya Janata Party, then Jan Sangh [right-wing Hindu militant party], published in its issue of 26 May 1968 — 3 years after the war of 1965 — an article of Wing Commander Retired Maharaj K. Chopra of Indian Air Force. It was entitled "Military Meaning of the Gilgit-Xinjiang Road". In this article, besides others, following lines are pertinent — I quote: Skardu is only 60 miles from Kargil, which is close to cease-fire line on other road to Leh. It is the sensitive sector of Kargil which is being now and then under Pakistani firings from positions known as Black Rock and Point 13620, which the Indian troops seized from the enemy twice and then returned.

Indians must not have returned this area as an act of magnanimity. These belong to Pakistan. Further, when the cease-fire line was delineated in 1949, China and the Soviet Union were close allies. But the prolongation of the stalemate on Kashmir and the development of differences between two great socialist powers and their divergent views regarding the future of Jammu and Kashmir have enhanced the strategic importance of the barren regions of Ladakh and Baltistan. Thus, Siachen is a test case for the success of the talks which have been initiated between Pakistan and India.

The stiffening of the Indian attitude does not augur well to the normalization of relations between the two countries. We hope that this attitude will be short-lived and India would reciprocate the sentiments and wishes of Pakistan for a settlement of all differences between the two countries. Peace and better relations are the need of the hour in South Asia. Let not the prejudices stand in the way of settlement. It is hoped that when the defense secretaries of the two countries meet again in Islamabad for the third round things will get settled and the process of normalization of relations between the two countries get started. It is also hoped that the third round of talks take place sooner and the past does not repeat itself when India postponed the second round to mid-June.

Karachi Reportage on DRA Mujahidin Operations

Mujahidin Destroy MIG, Helicopter

BK191542 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, the mujahidin shot down a Soviet MIG aircraft in the (Najjab) area of (?Kapisa) Province on 3 June.

In another action, the mujahidin destroyed one helicopter in Lowgar Province and damaged another. In various clashes in Helmand Province last week, 70 soldiers of the Soviet-Kabul administration were killed and more than 100 wounded.

Attacks in Parvan Province

BK200823 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say Afghan mujahidin attacked the Governor's House and the office of the ruling party in Charikar, the capital of Parvan Province, killing five security guards and seven office holders of the Parcham faction.

According to another report, mujahidin killed a number of soldiers in a clash with Kabul forces in (Taraman) village in Parvan Province. The Soviet-Kabul forces retaliated by an attack on unarmed rural population, killing 13 innocent women and children.

BANGLADESH

Shanti Bahini Reportedly Kill 3; Hundreds Flee

BK191101 Hong Kong AFP in English 1048 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Dhaka, June 19 (AFP) — Tribal insurgents have shot dead at least three people and wounded another as several hundred Bengali settlers fled their homes in the southeast of the country, local officials and reports said Thursday.

The government-owned *BANGLADESH TIMES* said the rebels, members of the Shanti Bahini tribal alliance, shot dead two Bengali settlers at a village in the Lanadua district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts on Tuesday. Another man was shot and wounded Wednesday by the rebels at the village of Gorasthan in the Rangamati District of the rugged hill tracts.

In another incident Tuesday, Shanti Bahini guerrillas attacked the home of a policeman in Rangamati and shot dead his wife, local officials said. The policeman, who was not at home when the raid took place, was a member of the Chakma tribe, the officials added.

THE BANGLADESH TIMES said that a large number of Bengali settlers had fled their homes in the face of the Shanti Bahini attacks. The outlawed Shanti Bahini are fighting for autonomy in the hill tracts and have waged a campaign against Bengali settlers resettled in the area by the government.

The campaign has reportedly been stepped up since the end of April with guerrilla attacks killing over 80 people and injuring around 250.

ROK Foreign Minister Departs for Bangkok 19 Jun

BK191324 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] The South Korean foreign minister, Mr Yi Won-kyong, has said there is scope for further promoting bilateral economic cooperation between his country and Bangladesh. He was talking to newsmen at Zia International Airport prior to his departure today for Bangkok at the end of his 3-day visit to Bangladesh.

Mr Yi said his visit was very helpful. It has given his country an opportunity to [develop] bilateral relations with Bangladesh, particularly in the filed of joint venture industries. He said during his talks with Bangladeshi leaders, they discussed the follow-up arrangements which are being planned to make the relationship between the two countries more useful.

The South Korean foreign minister expressed the hope that the two countries will continue to encourage collaboration among the developing nations.

Mr Yi arrived in Dhaka on Tuesday last [17 June] as the head of a 5-member delegation to attend the first meeting of the Bangladesh-South Korea joint economic commission.

SRI LANKA

State of Emergency Extended by 1 More Month

BK201313 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Text] Parliament today approved by a two-thirds majority a motion to extend the state of emergency by a further month.

Cabinet Proposes To Grant Provinces More Autonomy

BK181231 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] The Cabinet today approved a proposal to be placed before the political parties conference. This proposal includes the creation of elected provincial councils in each province and appointment of chief minister and board of ministers who enjoy the support of the majority of members of each such provinces. The devolution of functions and authority was also approved.

AFP: $703 Million Aid Projected for 1986

HK200330 Hong Kong AFP in English 0301 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Text] Paris, June 20 (AFP) — Industrial donor countries and multilateral agencies are boosting their assistance to Sri Lanka by more than one-fifth to 703 million dollars this year, but U.S. aid will drop to less than one-third of the amount offered by Japan, the biggest donor.

Details emerged Thursday night from aid pledges cited by Sri Lankan Finance Minister Ronny de Mel after the annual meeting here of the World Bank-sponsored Sri Lanka Aid Group, which provided assistance totalling 480 million dollars in 1985.

Mr de Mel, who told correspondents that "not one dollar" of the aid money would be deviated into security-related spending, also briefed representatives of the 12 donor countries — and agencies such as the Asian Development Bank and the United Nations Development Programme — on the Colombo government's latest proposals for a political solution to the Tamil conflict.

The donors "welcomed" its initiatives and "hope for their success," according to a statement issued by the aid group. The statement said the donors "expressed their deep concern about the adverse effects of the continued ethnic conflict on economic developments, and they urged the government to explore all possibilities for a speedy and negotiated cessation of the hostilities."

Mr de Mel, who said there had been a "very detailed discussion of the political situation," acknowledged that the conflict had affected the country's economy by increasing security expenditure, reducing rice production and fish catches in the troubled regions, and causing a 40 percent drop in tourists. Foreign investment had been affected, too, Mr de Mel added.

There had been an escalation of defence and security spending to about 9.5 billion rupees (345.5 million dollars), compared with

the "normal" level of about 3 billion rupees. This was money that could have been better used for economic development and social welfare, he said.

Recalling the latest government proposals calling for a "substantial measure of provincial autonomy," Mr de Mel said the government was hoping for an all-party consensus. "We are very sincere about this matter," he commented, adding however that there could be no question of conceding a separate Tamil state.

The aid group acknowledged that "significant progress" had been achieved for the Sri Lankan economy last year despite the ethnic conflict and serious structural imbalances, and commended the government for its economic management. But the group also stressed that Sri Lanka remained vulnerable to adverse movements in the prices of its main export crops, such as tea, rubber and coconut. It said the government should do more to stimulate diversification efforts.

Additional action would also be needed to stimulate exports, promote private sector development and increase efficiency in public enterprises. Mr de Mel told the group that such efforts were under way.

Japan, which remains the biggest donor, pledged aid totalling 156 million dollars this year, up from about 100 million last year. West Germany (248.5 million Deutsche mark), Britain (31 million pounds) and France (137 million francs) also substantially increased their contributions.

The other donors, except for the United States, maintained their pledges at last year's levels. The U.S. share will be reduced by one-third in current dollars, to 48 million dollars, compared with 75 million in 1985, not counting the impact of the drop in the dollar's value.

Mr de Mel said this was largely due to recent U.S. legislation which imposes a phased cutting of the U.S. budget deficit. "The biggest cut has been in foreign aid," he said.

Indian-Trained Terrorists Captured at Batticaloa
BK181113 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] Five terrorists, four of whom were Indian trained, were captured by police patrol at (Kalabachkuru) in Batitcaloa.

Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that the three of them were members of the TELO [Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization] group while the others belonged to the EPRLF [Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front].

AFP: Security Forces Clash With Tamil Separatists
BK191453 Hong Kong AFP in English 1444 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Colombo, June 19 (AFP) — A Sri Lankan military officer was killed and five soldiers wounded Thursday in an attack by militant Tamil separatists in northern Sri Lanka, official sources said. The sources said that Tamil separatists fired on the troops with rockets and automatic weapons about three kilometers (two miles) from an Army camp in Kilinochchi district, northern Sri Lanka.

Meanwhile, the National Security Ministry said that one Tamil separatist was killed and four arrested Wednesday in a clash between security forces and separatists in the northwestern coastal town of Mannar.

A military spokesman said that security forces had stopped a vehicle at a checkpoint when a passenger tried to throw a grenade at the soldiers, who immediately opened fire. Sources said a large amount of explosives was found in the vehicle.

In another development Wednesday, the National Security Ministry said that 70 youths had been arrested in Kaddaiparichchan near the northeastern city of Trincomalee. Forty-three were released after questioning and 27 were detained for further interrogation, sources said.

Mo'ayeri 'Pleased' With Departure of Mojahedin

LD191905 Paris Domestic Service in French 1700 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Progress has been made in relations between Paris and Tehran. Iranian Deputy Prime Minister, 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri is pleased with the expulsion of the people's mojahedin who were staying near Paris and who have left for Baghdad. According to him, in this way France has fulfilled one of the conditions for the normalization of relations between the two countries. The problem, is that there are two other conditions. Here is Ralph Pinto: Today Mo'ayeri is bringing up a second obstacle: the infamous loan of $1 billion made in 1974 by the shah's regime for a European nuclear project, the Eurodif project. And now he is saying: France now owes us $2 billion, including interest. This, in fact, has just been discussed in Tehran, where a delegation of French experts has been staying. It will be discussed again when an Iranian delegation arrives in Paris. But the French will not forget to point out that the calculations must take into account contracts with French firms up until 1979, contracts not honored, which therefore deserve compensation. This will not be an impossible obstacle.

In Tehran's opinion there are also privileged relations between France and Iraq. And in this respect, French leaders, whether talking to the Iranians or the Iraqis, have said the same thing. Prime Minister Chirac specified that Paris-Baghdad cooperation, of more than 10 years standing, will not be discussed or negotiated. So, when normalization between France and the ayatollah's republic is mentioned, hostages are obviously being thought about.

In Paris, absolute discretion is still the order of the day but there is a feeling which is filtering through. For some time there has been a positive feeling about the negotiations which are underway. Things are moving — that's what can be said at the moment.

Mo'ayeri Comments on Jordanian Reconciliation Effort

LD191139 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Bandar-e 'Abbas, Hormozgan Prov., July 19, IRNA — Deputy Prime Minister for Political Affairs 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri said here Thursday that King Husayn's efforts to mend relations between Iraq and Syria merely aimed at giving political support to the Baghdad regime.

Mo'ayeri, currently here to attend a seminar on the security of littoral provinces, added that Syria has recently denied reports that a meeting was to be held between Syrian and Iraqi officials.

As for the support of reactionary regional states for Iraq, Mo'ayeri said, "we have repeatedly announced that Iraq has violated our territory and that we are determined to give a decisive response and punish the aggressor."

Furthermore, he added, the Islamic Republic of Iran has assured its neighbours in the Persian Gulf that it is willing to live in peace and friendship with them. But, Mo'ayeri stressed, Iran will by no means allow any plot to be engineered against it.

On the result of recent talks between Iranian and French officials, he said that recently France took a practical measure in meeting Iran's conditions, and expelled Munafiqeen (MKO).

As for the payment of France's one-billion-dollar debt to Iran, Mo'ayeri said that a French economic delegation in its recent visit to Iran discussed the payment which amounts to two-billion-dollars with its due interest.

To follow up the talks, an Iranian delegation will leave for Paris soon and will discuss the issue with French officials, Mo'ayeri said.

Envoy Hands Message to PDRY Foreign Minister

LD192107 Tehran IRNA in English 1738 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA — Iran's ambassador to Aden, Hasan Aminian met with Foreign Minister of People's Democratic Republic of Yemen 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali in Aden Thursday and handed to him a message from the Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati on topics of mutual relations.

At the meeting, the PDRY's foreign minister said that a true revolution has occurred in Iran which belongs to deprived people. He said the faith and firm will of Iranian people has made the Islamic revolution victorious. Al-Dali said that the two countries have a common stance in their fight against imperialist, Zionist and reactionary regimes.

In response, the Iranian ambassador emphasized on the expansion of relations between Iran and PDRY and on their struggle against imperialism.

Foreign Ministry Deputy Leaves for Indonesia, Malaysia

LD181007 Tehran IRNA in English 0915 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 18 IRNA — The Foreign Ministry deputy for political affairs, Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam heading a delegation left Tehran for Indonesia and Malaysia, Tuesday [18 June]. The Iranian delegation is expected to hold talks with Indonesian and Malaysian officials on bilateral relations and the forthcoming OPEC meeting.

Finance Minister Interviewed on Economic Policy

LD191427 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Interview with Mohammad Hoseyn Iravani, economy and finance minister, by Tehran Radio correspondent; date, place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] Minister Iravani: Would you please explain what approach the government is adopting to meet its expenditures against falling oil revenue?
[Iravani] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Regarding expenditures, the government is economizing in the budget — the policy is to economize. This creates favorable conditions for planning and in reforming the administrative

system in order to facilitate and speed up [words indistinct] and, on the other hand, to save some money.

In connection with expenditures for development, in view of the government's anti-stagnancy [zed rokud] policy, we are striving to implement the development projects as much as possible by giving priority to certain projects. The development projects, however, will inevitably contract. [as heard] But thanks to the government's policy of expanding banking facilities in productive centers, and its interest in this sector, the economy will attain overall balance.

It is necessary to explain that in the government's annual credit programs, 20 percent growth has been envisaged for the agricultural sector. Similarly, the following growth rates have been allocated: 12.4 percent for the housing sector and 12.4 percent for the industry and mining sector. In view of the inflationary nature of the services sector, the government has not forecast any growth for this sector. The council (?for job creation) has allocated 515 million rials of interest-free credit, in accordance with the Islamic banking system, for the year 1365 [ending 20 Mar 86] and, in general, great attention is being paid to interest-free credit. In general, any decision on the budget will be influenced by banking policies and the provision of credit facilities, with an emphasis on the production sector.

[Correspondent] The government has provided special facilities for importing certain commodities that can be processed and modified for reexport. What are these facilities?
[Iravani] Customs charges on domestically-manufactured goods are known to everyone. There are customs duty charges and taxes on raw materials, spare parts and packaging materials. But after using these imported materials to make a new product or if they are used in the packaging of a commodity for export, the customs department will reimburse the manufacturer when he exports his product. However, since proper packaging is a significant factor in competing on the international market, all raw materials for packaging, including [words indistinct] are exempt from customs duties. And if they were charged, this would be a temporary expense and would be returned at the time of exporting the goods. Another issue is related to farm machinery and the machinery imported for producing agricultural items for export, or the production of other items for export. Such machinery is exempt from customs duties. The customs department of Iran has published a list of such machinery and has informed the people.

[Correspondent] Thank you.

Air Force Bombs Monafeqin Base in N. Iraq

LD191128 Tehran IRNA in English 1054 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA — Some 200 members of the counterrevolutionary Monafeqin-e Khalq organization (MKO) were killed in the Iranian June 14 aerial attack on their base in northern Iraq, an informed Iranian military source announced here Thursday.

The source added that during the air raid launched from a low altitude, the MKO base located north of Iraqi province of Al-Sulaymaniyah was totally destroyed.

The Iraqi regime had provided the base to the MKO members for terrorist activities and training, where the MKO members under the supervision of the Iraqi military experts, among other notorious activities, made bombs and sent them to Iran to massacre innocent people.

According to reliable reports reaching here 17 Iraqi military vehicles transferred the bodies of Iraqi soldiers and Iranian counterrevolutionaries after the base had been bombed.

Interior Minister on Purging Regions of Outlaws

LD192122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Mr Mohtashami, the interior minister, this morning in a press conference referred to the Islamic Councils' law recently ratified by the Islamic Consultative Assembly and stated: At present about 401,000 Islamic Council are engaged in work throughout the country, and the Ministry of Interior, in a circular addressed to officials in charge of provinces all over the country, has called on them to try to strengthen the councils. He added: The Ministry of Interior has also called on all Gendarmerie branches throughout the country to keep in close touch with the Islamic Councils while strengthening the latters' executive affairs, because, in our opinion, these Islamic Councils, could serve as basic guarantees for the Islamic Revolution if they were able to take on a more permanent shape.

Mr Mohtashami presented an analysis of the situation in the region and described the policies of superpowers and those of the countries of the Third World, and the role of mini-groups inside the country as they relate to the security of the country. He stated: Recently, the Gendarmerie and security committees have been assigned to take certain measures to increase security on the eastern borders, in order to curb the infiltration of smugglers and mini-groups into the country. He stated: Security forces, by setting up some bases in Baluchestan va Sistan, Hormozgan, and Kerman, have purged these regions of the odium of undesirable elements and have either annihilated or captured a large number of the leaders of the outlaws. The interior minister added: At the beginning of last week one of the leaders of the outlaws, called Hasan Rostami, was killed by the security forces and the rest of the outlaws gave themselves up to the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He stated: In other regions, such as Kordestan, security and military forces, being fully in control, succeeded in recent months in inflicting such deadly blows to the counterrevolutionaries that a large number of defunct splinter groups and individuals, totaling more than 2,000, have given themselves up and declared their allegiance to the Islamic Revolution. In the past few weeks, the forces of the Islamic Republic were able to destroy many of the Monafeqin [Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization] groups and mini-groups through ambushes.

In conclusion, Mr Mohtashemi explained this point: The Interior Ministry, by issuing a circular to the governorships all over the country calling on people to come forward with suggestions and projects for the participation of the people, expressed thanks to the police for their support to increase security. It is to be noted

that the Ministry of Interior, in this circular, has called on all the people to give their views and suggestions on the question of the participation of people in the tasks of the government by calling the Public Relations Office of the Ministry of Interior on the telephone number 654678.

7 Rebels, Commander Killed in Kordestan Province

LD200948 Tehran IRNA in English 0835 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, June 20, IRNA — Islamic Revolutionary Guards killed eight anti-revolutionaries including a commander of the outlawed Kordestan Democratic Party in Nodesheh region, Kordestan Province, Wednesday.

The corpse of Commander Shah Morad Walad Beygi and five other members of the group, who had been killed during a clash, were seen in Paveh. The anti-revolutionary group took away the corpse of two other members after two others were captured by Islamic Revolutionary Guards.

Several Iraqi backed Kurdish grouplets started an armed movement against the Islamic Republic after the 1979 revolution.

Ground Forces Commander: Iraq 'Fears' Volunteers

LD192114 Tehran IRNA in English 1756 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA — The ground forces commander, Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi said here Thursday that Iraq's recent attempted military operations in the fronts were due to its fear for the extensive mobilization of Iranian para-miiitary volunteers. Colonel Shirazi said that in response to Imam Khomeyni's recent call for public mobilization multitudes of Iranian volunteers rushed to the fronts panicking the Iraqi regime and forcing it to resort to any measure for saving itself.

In order to evaluate the combat power of its army, the Iraqi regime has recently launched futile attacks in Hajj 'Umran, Majnun Islands, Darbandi-Khan, Sumar, Eynkhosh and Faqeh, but suffered heavy defeat in each front, he said.

The colonel added that the Iraqi claim of having employed a new military strategy against Iran was aimed at deceiving Iranian forces. But, he noted that the Muslim forces of Iran are quite capable of dealing fatal blows to the Iraqi Army.

The ground forces commander said that the Iraqi Ba'thist regime has exploited all its available means against Iran but has failed to cope with the spiritual power of Iranian Muslim combatants.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,506

LD191646 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 19 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 29, IRNA — A military communique released here Thursday said that Iranian gendrmerie forces pounded supply routes and positions of Iraqi forces in the southern fronts Wednesday killing or wounding eight Iraqi soldiers and demolishing five bunkers, two miliitary vehicles and one command jeep of theirs. It said the Iraqi artillery fire was also silenced and their engineering operations halted.

The Joint Staff Communique Number 2506 said that Iranian Muslim combatants shelled positions, engineering, machinery and motorized units of Iraqi forces in northwestern fronts of Piranshahr, Hajj 'Umran, Sardasht and Marivan inflicting substantial casualties and losses on them.

According to the communique exchange of artillery and mortar fire between Iranian Muslim forces and Iraqi troops continued in the western fronts especially in Maymak and Mehran Wednesday with the Iranian forces holding the upper hand in those fronts.

In Mehran, the communique said, Iranian forces prevented Iraqi infantry units from carrying out any operation and inflicted casualties and losses on them.

The city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province was target of heavy Iraqi artillery fire Wednesday as a result of which several houses and shops were damaged.

Opposition Paper: New Plans in War With Iraq

GF141238 London KEYHAN in Persian 5 Jun 86 p 1

[Text] Tehran — Mohsen Reza'i, the commander of the Guards Corps, announced that on Friday, 6 June, he will announce new plans to finish the war once and for all.

Mohsen Reza'i spoke about the war in which everyone in Iran will participate, but he did not mention the Army or military forces. This is an indication that great differences exist between the Guards' Corps and the Army. There were differences between Sayyad-Shirazi and Mohsen Reza'i when attacking Iraq. Mohsen Reza'i believed that the only way to gain a victory over Iraq was to attack in human waves, but Sayyad-Shirazi and other Army officials believed such attacks would result in the slaughter of thousands of mobilized personnel.

In his press conference in Tehran Mohsen Reza'i indicated that the Islamic Republic was thinking of again launching human-wave attacks against Iraq. He was disclosing new war plans of the Guards Corps. He said: The current year will be a fateful year. We are facing a sensitive and fateful stage of the war. He added that the Islamic regime is determined to plan big plans and carry them our during this war.

According to Mohsen Reza'i, so far 2 percent of the people's forces and 12 percent of Iran's economic forces have taken part in the war, but he said that all human and economic potential of the country should be mobilized to participate in the war. Mohsen Reza'i did not make it clear as to what he meant by the 2 percent of the people's forces, because he himself had said that close to 2 million people in Iran have served at the front in one way or the other. Mohsen Reza'i had said that according to the new war plan of the Guards Corps, all industrial technical schools should produce arms and ammunition and all the factories in the country should be mobilized to meet war needs.

Regarding the return of human-wave attacks in the war, Mohsen Reza'i said: As it has shown, the Islamic regime does not need tanks, aircraft, and sophisticated arms. He said it would be sufficient to put into battle a force equal to 4 times the number of Iraqi soldiers. They should use light arms and they can easily overcome the enemy.

In past battles and in the course of the war, named as various Val-Fajrs, the Islamic Republic advanced in the battles by using the human-wave tactics and thousands of youth were killed by this method.

In the Tehran University Friday prayers Mohsen Reza'i, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps commander, also spoke of the new plans and schemes for war with Iraq and claimed that the Islamic regime intends the number of Iranian forces at the battlefronts to reach 8 million men. He added: Most of the country's production factories are being diverted to produce war hardware. In this way Iraq could even export arms to Libya, Syria, and Africa.

In his speech, Mohsen Reza'i referred to Iran as greater Iran and said: Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iraq, and parts of the Soviet Union belonged to Iran not more than 100 years ago, and they were separated from the main body through weakness in their military preparedness. We now intend to make these regions once more parts of greater Iran.

Afghan Group calls U.S, Mujahidin Talks 'Treachery'

LD200951 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 Jun 86

[Text] According to an IRNA report during ceremonies held in Qom yesterday afternoon honoring the latest martyrs among Afghan fighters, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hoseyni, one of the high-ranking officials from the Afghan Nasr organization, in a candid statement referred to the meetings held between certain heads of Afghan groups and U.S. bosses as blatent treachery and siding with the sworn enemies of the Afghan resistance movement.

He added: Any political negotiations with the superpowers on compromise with regard to the problem of Afghanistan are condemned by Afghanistan's Muslim nation.